"But I live in poverty"... bridging the gap of Type 2 diabetes care



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No conflict of interest in presentation

Objectives

- Identify populations in deep poverty
- Describe effects of poverty on diabetes
- Discuss the expanded role of future health care professionals
- Describe at least 4 initiatives to bridge the gap between poverty and Type 2 diabetes

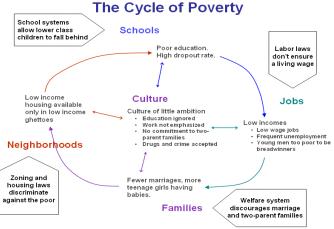
Poverty is not an accident. Like slavery and apartheid, it is man-made and can be removed by the actions of human beings.

Mandel

Poverty Statistics

- Rates increased 2000-2012 to 48.8 million-at or below \$23,492 for a family of four;
- 44% in "deep poverty": income 50% or more below the poverty line
- Largest increases of deep poverty are in South and Midwest

Culture of poverty



Broke versus Poor

"mindset" {noun}

a set of beliefs or a way of thinking that determines one's behavior, outlook and mental attitude.

Change the Mindset!

Opportunity is nowhere

to....

Opportunity is now here.

Etiology of health issues

 Street address is predictor of health

- · Lack of:
 - Insurance
 - Money & Food
 - Transportation
 - Support



Food Insecurity & Food Deserts

- Populations eat junk food due to lack of quality foods
- Junk foods alter brain chemistry



Twin epidemics result: Obesity and Type 2 diabetes



Type 2 Diabetes: What Is It?

Features of type 2 diabetes

- Insulin resistance
- Abdominal obesity
- Sedentary lifestyle
- Hypertension
- · Raised triglyceride levels
- Low HDL levels

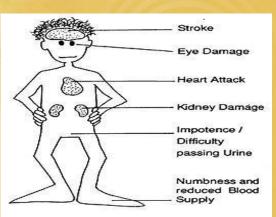




Symptoms of Type 2 Diabetes



Complications of diabetes and obesity





Four factors within our control

- Tobacco use
- Food choices and Portion size
- Inactivity
- Stress

Roizen, Dr. Michael. RealAge, Inc., http://www.myclevelandclinic.org

Nola Pender: Health Promotion Model



Individual Characteristics and Experiences	Behavior-Specific Cognitions and Affect	Behavioral Outcomes
Prior related behavior Personal factors: biological, psychological, sociocultural	Perceived benefits of actions Perceived barriers to actions Perceived self-efficacy Activity-related affect Interpersonal influences: (family, peers, providers); norms, support, models Situational influences: options, demand characteristics, aesthetics	Immediate competing demands (low control) and preferences (high control) Commitment to a plan of action Health promoting behavior

Individualized care goals

- Systems approach
- Patient-centered; collaborative
- · Goal-directed; Problem-based
- Culturally sensitive
- Cost-effective

Diabetes Goals

- Fasting blood glucose: less than 126
- 2 hour post-prandial blood glucose: less than 160
- HgbA1C: less than 6
- B/P 130/80
- LDL: less than 100
- HDL: over 45



- Diet is cornerstone of treatment
- Regular meal schedule
- Avoid concentrated sweets
- 6-8 glasses water daily



Teaching strategies

- Simple materials-Teach in phases
- Use interpreter if foreign client
- "Learn and do"
- · Individual and group classes
- · Call 211 for area agencies to help
- Food banks
- Follow-up

Teach "eating well on a limited income"





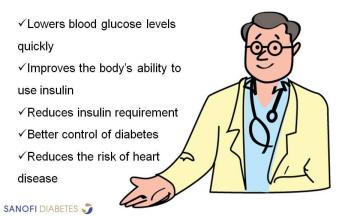


Dietary Teaching Tips





How does Exercise help?



Initiatives to integrate care

- Expanded role of all health care providers, nurses and advanced practice nurses
- Expanding role of community leaders
- Networking with agencies

Grassroots efforts in US

- Michelle Obama
- Obesity task forces at state levels
- School meals and snacks
- Family meals
- Slowfood.com

Promotora concept (community health aide)

- Hispanic/Latino Americans:
 - -2+ million
 - Mexican Americans over twice as likely to have diabetes





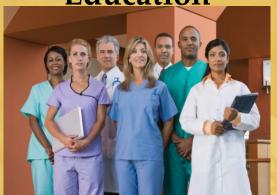
Immersion experiences

- Homeless Connect
- Students in community settings (undergraduate-doctoral levels)

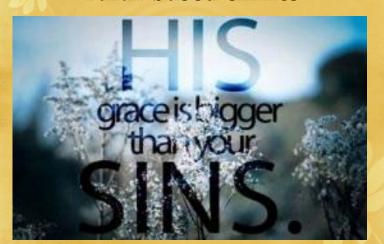




Interprofessional Education



Faith-based clinics



Hope Health Center, Fairhope, Alabama

- · Volunteer medical/nursing staff
- Provides prescription drug assistance









Conan O'Brien 🥏

@ConanOBrien





Obamacare begins tomorrow, and you know what that means! Wait, actually, no, you probably don't know what that means.

Missions within US

Remote Area Medical (RAM)



Remote Area Medical (RAM)



Remote Area Medical (RAM)



Remote Area Medical (RAM)

 All volunteer staff of doctors, nurses, dentists, optometrists, students



Role Model

Sonya Sotomayer (Supreme Court Justice)

Grew up in poverty

- Juvenile diabetes
- Father an alcoholic
- Mother worked



Resources

- American Diabetes Association
- American Association of Diabetes Educators
- Alabama Department of Public Health
- Migrant Clinicians Network
- America's Cheapest Family-The Economides
- learningaboutdiabetes.org
- Local vendors
- Association of Clinicians for the Underserved
- dLifeNews@dLifemail.dLife.com
- DiabetesPro@SmartBrief.com

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Questions? Thank you! A R R R 1 R 1 D 27 144mm.